The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864. NO. 166

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "WEEKLY [illegible]," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompan the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old Issue.	New Issue.	Value of New Issue.	Val. now	Value of old Issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50	
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00	
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50	
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00	
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50	
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00	
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00	
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00	
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50	
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00	
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50	
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00	
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50	
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00	
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50	
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00	
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50	
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00	
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50	
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00	
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50	
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00	
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50	
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00	

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for ale rice the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more airs, will be securely packed and delivered mington free of expense.

Call upon or address

A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH,
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf]

WANTED.

A GOOD Cavalry Horse, for which I will pay the highest price in mony, or barter in corn, bacon, &c., &c. Apply at this Office.
136 tf

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
AUG. 16, 1864.

Bacon	— — @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Pork	2 25 @ 2 50 ₽ lb
Lard	— — @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Beef	2 00 ₽ lb
Beeswax	2 75 @ — — ₽ lb
Butter	5 00 @ — — ₽ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ₽ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₽ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ₽ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	$1 50 ₽ lb
Eggs	1 50@1 75 ₽ do @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ₽ lb
Flour	$145 @160 ₽ barrel
Flaxseed	
Feathers	10 00 @ 10 50 ₽ hundred.
Hay	10 00 ₽ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ₽ hundred
Grain—Corn	$18 00 @ 20 00 ₽ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₽ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $20 00 ₽ bushel
Oats	$10 00 ₽ bushel
Peas	17 50 @20 00 ₽ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₽ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₽ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ₽ lb
Sole	15 00 ₽ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ₽ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ₽ gallon
Molasses	$30 ₽ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₽ lb
Onions	20 00 ₽ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00 ₽ bushel
Sweet	$10 @15 00 ₽ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ₽ lb
Sugar	19 ₽ lb
Syrup	Family Bar 2 00 ₽ lb
Toilet	$5 00 ₽ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ₽ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 00 ₽ Yard
Salt	$30 00 @ 35 ₽ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₽ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₽ lb

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ELEGANTLY PRINTED
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EVERY SATURDAY,
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EVERY SATURDAY,
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!

BRILLIANT AND CHARMING,
WITH ROMANCES, SKETCHES,
TALES OF REAL LIFE, NOVELETTES;
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF
THE WAR!
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All of the most Prominent and Talented Authors in the South, as well as the young favorites, are writing for

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Subscribers can be supplied with back numbers, containing the following

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"THE TRUMP THAT TRIUMPHED;" a Tale of Love.
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ILLUSTRATIONS:
"NON INTERVENTION;"
"THE REFUGEE'S HOME;"
"THE CASTLE OF SPAGNETO;"
"THE DESERTER'S DEN IN DOVER SWAMP.

All these articles, together with an endless variety of
LITERARY MISCELLANY,
are contained in the first three numbers of Vol. IV, 1864, (commencing April 30,) of this really

SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL,
SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June1-d6m

H. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

MILTON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any; if there be no widow then, secondly, the children, if there be such, if there be no widow or children then, thirdly, the [illegible] children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and be, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

J. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else: and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
V. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER.
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

DR. J. H. FREEMAN HAS RETURNED to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.
132-1m*

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
151-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

THE GREAT EXPLOSION AT CITY POINT!

A DUEL NEAR RICHMOND!

FROM LEE'S ARMY.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY!

MOSBY CAPTURES AND DESTROYS A SUPPLY TRAIN!

From Mobile.

RICHMOND, Aug. 15.—A special to the Whig from Petersburg, to-day, has Washington Chronicle of the 12th inst., with full accounts of the recent explosion at City Point. It says the explosion was the most terrific of the kind in the history of gunpowder. Two barges loaded with ammunition of various kinds which were moored at City Point were blown to atoms with all its contents, consisting of about a bulk of 3,000 barrels of shot, shell and canister, hurled in all directions amidst volumns of black smoke and an avalanche of broken timbers. A new warehouse 400 feet long and 50 feet wide on the wharf and filled with commissary stores was shattered into fragments.

Adams' Express office adjoining the Government building and a train of cars were also destroyed.

Fifty-four persons were killed and one hundred and eighty wounded—mostly blacks.

RICHMOND, Aug. 16.—A duel was fought this morning near the city between J. M. Daniel, editor of the Examiner, and Elmore of the Treasury of the Confederate States. Daniel received a flesh wound above the ankle. The correspondence grew out of the publication in the local columns of the Examiner of the 1st inst., (unintelligible) of detective to suppress certain facts injurious to the reputation of a high official in the Treasury Department.

RICHMOND, Aug. 16.—The Yankees are unusually demonstrative on the New Market road below the city, to-day. It is reported that they are attempting to flank our movements which will probably lead to active operations in that quarter.

RICHMOND, Aug. 16.—The enemy's cavalry advanced on the Charles City road this morning to White's tavern, seven miles below the city. A force of Confederate cavalry engaged them and a severe skirmish continued until this afternoon, when they drove the Yankees back several miles. No further particulars.

RICHMOND, Aug. 16.—Col. Mosby reports officially that he attacked the enemy's supply train, near Perryville, on the 13th inst., capturing and destroying 75 loaded wagons, taking over 200 prisoners, including several officers, between 4 and 600 horses and mules, upwards of 200 head of cattle, and many other valuable stores. A considerable number of the enemy were killed and wounded. Mosby lost 2 killed and 3 wounded.

MOBILE, Aug. 15th.—This evening two monitors and seven gunboats crossed Dog river bar, coming up within two miles of the obstructions and opened fire for three hours on our batteries and gunboats doing no damage. Our gunboat replied handsomely. The battery was silent at sunset. The enemy hauled off.

A special to the *Register*, dated Oxford, Miss., the 14th, says that Chalmers dashed into Abeeville, and whipped the enemy, capturing 79 prisoners. After retreating 5 miles the enemy attacked our forces, but were repulsed. Our loss 5 killed and 25 wounded. The enemy lost 50 killed and wounded and 40 prisoners.

Firing has been heard in the direction of Fort Morgan this A. M.

DITCHING DUTCH GAP.—It is rumored—with what truth we know not—that the Yankees are cutting a canal across the narrow neck of land formed by a bend in the James, and known as Dutch Gap.—This is done, we presume, with the forlorn hope of flanking our position at Howlett's. Let them dig, but they will soon discover that ditching, like mining, did very well in the vicinity of Vicksburg, but neither can be successfully prosecuted anywhere in the neighborhood of the James. The Gap is only about half a mile in width, while by water the distance around the bend is seven miles.

If the Yankees are really ditching at this point as reported, they are only doing what the commercial men of Richmond ought to have done long years ago. It was ever an impediment in the way of our trade, and the bend, which is shut off from breezes from almost every quarter, was always familiarly known by the sailors, who held it in special dread, as 'Pull and be damn—d!"

There may be, however, some truth in the rumor, but we are, nevertheless, inclined to believe that, before many weeks have elapsed, Grant, instead of ditching on the James beneath a blazing sun, will be making tracks before a victorious army in search of a safe shelter behind the fortifications of Washington.—*Richmond Whig, 13th inst.*

☞ The intelligence from the scene of trouble in the Northwest is that the rebel flag waves over Platte City. In Platte county, the Paw-paw militia, stationed at that place, have surrendered and joined the rebels.

Official Vote for Governor of North Carolina, 1864.

COUNTIES.	VANCE.	JOHNSTON.	VANCE.	HOLD'N
Alamance,	970	173	736	230
Alexander,	749	115	311	183
Anson,	8 6	108	767	25
Alleghany,	227	12	.....	.....
Ashe,	648	15	.....	.....
Beaufort,	534	102	.....	.....
Bertie,	525	105	.....	.....
Bladen,	532	344	472	28
Brunswick,	316	204	460	19
Burke,	888	339	665	150
Buncombe,	1328	274	827	223
Cabarrus,	537	504	703	58
Caldwell,	838	40	541	84
Camden,	127	18	.....	.....
Carteret,			.....	.....
Caswell,	540	270	885	31
Catawba,	605	565	876	41
Chatham,	1518	127	1202	640
Cumberland,	1016	364	1454	209
Cherokee,			.....	.....
Chowan,			250	3
Clay,	279	38	.....	.....
Cleaveland,	523	575	.....	.....
Columbus,	296	499	.....	.....
Craven,	117	113	569	1
Currituck,	31	14	.....	.....
Davie,	736	132	627	123
Duplin,	100	961	937	65
Davidson,	1568	162	854	487
Edgecombe,	113	708	962	8
Franklin,	525	378	.....	.....
Forsyth,	1471	244	672	560
Gaston,	379	427	448	203
Gates,			275	00
Guilford,	1977	74	1144	545
Granville,	942	942	1889	185
Green,	330	144	244	204
Halifax,	451	558	1041	8
Harnett,	414	204	335	172
Haywood,			.....	.....
Henderson,	1208	82	.....	.....
Hertford,	190	51	496	3
Hyde,	288	15	.....	.....
Iredell,	1544	161	1065	92
Jackson,	604	117	.....	.....
Johnston,	1060	104	439	619
Jones,	63	29	168	2
Lenoir,	297	140	615	75
Lincoln,	605	367	527	104
Macon,			.....	.....
Madison,	629	165	.....	.....
Martin,	282	230	525	35
McDowell,	728	104	.....	.....
Mecklenburg,	425	1335	1690	112
Mitchell,			.....	.....
Montgomery,	727	18	553	242
Moore,	1060	120	651	450
Nash,	317	282	568	105
New Hanover,	287	1237	1037	22
Northampton,	385	299	734	8
Orange,	1451	372	1252	174
Onslow,	312	248	520	108
Pasquotank,	163	29	.....	.....
Perquimons,	85	13	.....	.....
Person,	559	191	711	78
Pitt,	649	229	784	48
Polk,			146	91
Randolph,	1357	55	620	863
Rowan,	1345	497	1311	63
Richmond,	634	97	511	196
Robeson,	931	320	960	119
Rockingham,	599	273	946	149
Rutherford,	1447	257	778	378
Sampson,	464	704	869	171
Stanly,	743	10	396	178
Stokes,	653	82	448	361
Surry,	658	204	.....	.....
Transylvania,	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyrrell	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union,	556	417	.....	.....
Wake,	2269	480	1497	1251
Wayne,	706	466	850	134
Warren,	174	464	765	15
Washington,	.....	.....	328	60
Watauga,	423	62	.....	.....
Wilkes,	1615	76	422	436
Wilson,	188	466	295	94
Yadkin,	1172	58	58	9
Yancy,	714	714	.....	.....
	52833	20173		
	20174			
Majority,	32659			

JUST received at No. 17, Market Square, a fine assortment of Linen Tapes, ½, 1, and 1½ inches wide, a very desirable article, suitable for Trimmings, Bindings, Skirt Edgings, &c., to be sold at a low price. Call at (4) 17, Market Square

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 17, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

The office of the *Daily North Carolinian* and *Weekly Intelligencer*, will hereafter be at No. 17 Market Square, next door to James N. Smith's Drug Store,

Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

The Bacon Stealing.

An interesting examination took place at the Court House on yesterday. A great deal was revealed which implicates many unsuspected persons in the thefts and burglaries which have been going on for some time in this place. The testimony being interesting, we give a portion of it into day's paper. The afternoon examination will be continued in our next issue.

Evidence of Phil, slave of D G. McRae:

Met Collins Huske and Dick McMillan on Haymount, on the night Mr. Williams was robbed. Learned the next morning of the burglary. Saw the tracks of the robbers and recognized them as belonging to Collins and Dick. Don't know any more about it. Heard Dick McMillan say that he and Collins Huske had robbed Mr McPherson, Mrs Coyts, Mr Buxton, Mrs Strange, J R McDonald, Mr Hall, Dr McRae and Col Pemberton. Witnessed the robbery on the premises of H L Myrover; Did not go into the lot himself, but saw Dick McMillan and Lewis Glover commit the theft, which was breaking open a smoke house and stealing 5 or 7 pieces of meat. (This testimony conflicted with the evidence of Lewis Glover.)

Dick, a boy of Mr. Chas. McMillan, was next sworn.

Question by the Court: What do you know about the breaking open of the house of Mr. G. W. Williams?

Ans.—Myself and Collins Huske broke into Mr. Williams'.

Q.—What became of the meat?

A.—The meat was carried to Mr. Huske's. Were not afraid to be detected. Bill Skinner told me that Mr. Williams' folks were away.

Q.—Who broke into Mr. Hale's.

A.—Myself, Collins Huske and William Skinner. We broke into the part next to the kitchen. There was no one else with us. We got one middling, one small ham, one shoulder and one piece of shoulder. We sold it to Fred Martin.

Q.—How did you know there was bacon at Mr. Hale's.

A.—Nobody told us. We broke into old Mr. Kyle's, but there was nothing in there. We would find out where there was meat by going to look. We open the houses with an old chisel.

Q.—Who broke into Mrs. Coyet's smoke house?

Q.—Myself and Collins Huske. We got five middlings and eight hams, and sold them to Eliza Starke; the balance we sold to Mr. Graham, at the railroad.—Don't know what Collins done with his. Sold a ham and middling to Eliza Starke. She gave me $2 per lb.

Q.—Who broke into Mr. Buxton's meat house?

A.—Myself and Collins. I sold the meat I got to Eliza Starke and Mr. Graham.

Q.—Who broke into Col. J. A. Pemberton's?

A.—Collins, myself and Bill Skinner. We found nothing but whisky. We divided it, but did not sell any.

Q.—Who broke into Dr. McRae's?

A.—Collins and I. We got two hams and a piece I sold mine to Jim Mitchell and Eliza Starke.

Q. Who broke into Dr. Cook's meat house?

A. Skinner and Collins. They only got a little, and Collins took it home.

Q. Who broke into N A Baker's meat house?

A. Skinner and myself. We got a large middling and several hams. I sold my share to a negro from Wilmington. Skinner knows the man.

Q. Who broke into Col Strange's meat house?

Collins, myself and Allen Lawrence.—Collins and I went in; Allen staid out. Got some molasses and sugar. I took half the sugar and left half with Collins for Allen to take. I took two pairs of drawers and a shirt. Collins took the others. We broke into Mr. Strange's twice. The first time we took the clothing, and next time the sugar and molasses.

Q. Who broke into Col Hall's meat house?

A. Collins and myself. We got half a middling, some plates and wine glasses. Collins got the plates and wine glasses. I sold my share to Jim Mitchell. I threw the plates in the corn field; a woman picked them up.

We have but little to write in the news column to-day. By reference to our telegraph column it will be seen that the quiet which has for some time reigned near Richmond, is about to be disturbed, the enemy attempting an advance on the north side of the James river.

It will also be seen that Mosby is at his foolishness again. We suppose he is not to be blamed, however. He has been *ing* his guerrillas.

We give extracts to-day from Northern papers which show that the Northern mind is completely up-turned by the approaching Presidential campaign. There seems to be but little doubt entertained that the peace candidate will be elected. We confess that the hour seems to our mind brighter than at any period since the beginning of the war. We would not be surprised if Lincoln himself were for peace before winter.

The State Journal has lately seen the Newbern Times, from which it learns that Newbern has been made a recruiting depot for the Yankees. A number of officers from Massachusetts had arrived. Their object is to recruit negroes to save their own people from the draft. The *Journal* advises slaveowners to be on the lookout, as it is likely they will have negro emissaries through all the eastern counties to further their designs.

A gentleman from Eatonton, Ga., informs the Chattanooga *Rebel* that after the capture of Stoneman and the dispersion of his forces through the country, a negro man in that neighborhood took his gun and dog and went out on a hunt for yankees. He brought in two whom he had captured without aid.

Process of Mining.—A corresponds ent of the New York *World* thus describe the process of mining:

The process of mining consists in running an excavation or burrow through the ground to a point directly underneath the work to be blown up. Having so burrowed to the proper point, the size of the excavation is increased to the capacity required. Such an amount of gunpowder as will be requisite to blow up the work overhead is then placed in this receptacle, a train or fuse is laid to the mouth or starting place, and when ready this is ignited, the fire soon running to the secreted magazine, exploding it, and utterly destroying anything over it.

The Chicago Convention.—The Democratic Presidential Convention will meet at Chicago on the 29th inst. A New York letter writer states that, as the time for the meeting of the Convention approaches, "there are other names than those of General McClellan beginning to be whispered about as candidates. One of these is Ex-President Fillmore. This gentleman, to use a vulgar phrase, has been laying low during the war, and hence he is not obnoxious to the ultra-peace faction, while his recent efforts on behalf of the Sanitary Commission, are supposed to have given him some claim to the kindly consideration of the war wing of the Democracy. Fernando Wood, it is said, will support him; but, the McClellanites insist that only their man—the young Napoleon—shall be trotted out. Some think the job might be compromised by putting Millard up for President, and Mac for Vice President.

The New York *Post* contains a detailed account showing how Boston has been engaged in importing men from Europe to go as substitutes and volunteers into the army. Three ship loads have been brought over, mostly from Germany.

A blockade runner ran into Charleston on the night of the 31 inst. Our released officers report that since they have been confined in Charleston five blockade runners came in.

The latest Gold quotations in New York is 225.

A Good Work.—The Louisville "Journal" states that within the month past, the rebels have captured trains and destroyed government property on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad to the amount of several millions of dollars.

Jackson, Aug. 2.—The following dispatch was received last night from the Trans-Mississippi Department:

"Gen. Polignac attacked Vidalia on the 22d ultimo, killing forty negroes and five whites, capturing 900 negroes. His loss was five killed and four captured."

EXTRACTS FROM THE YANKEE PRESS.

The New York *World* says: 'The recent disaster at Petersburg is having a most depressing effect upon the country. Indeed, no defeat of the whole war has created so much dismay." A correspondent of the same paper puts down the Yankee loss on that occasion at "over eight thousand men."

From the same journal we copy the following:

The Boston *Traveller* gives currency to some very extraordinary statements respecting the Army of the Potomac. It says that the private soldiers have given their officers quietly to understand that they must not expect them to assault impregnable earthworks hereafter; that the campaign so far has been one of useless butchery, in which no regard has been paid to the lives of the troops. This same paper hints, as did the *Tribune* the other day, that the reason the colored soldiers were given the post of honor at Petersburg was because the white troops were indisposed to make the assault.

The Rochester *Democrat*, another Republican journal, states that there is a great deal of dissatisfaction in the army, and that an unusual number of resignations of officers has been tendered, among whom are five generals. The Boston *Advertiser* also alludes to rumors it has heard to the same effect. All this is calculated to add to the despondency of the country; but we sincerely hope matters are not so bad as they are represented to be.

The editor of the Albany *Evening Journal*, writing from Washington, presents his readers with several theories of peace that are mooted in that Capital. One is to restore the old Union as it was; the other to regard the slaves already freed as free, and to pay for the emancipation of the remainder. The third plan is explained in the editor's own words:

"A third plan is to recognize the Southern Confederacy, with such boundaries as its founders control at the moment of peace, with the stipulation that slavery shall be abolished in the new Confederacy—the United States government paying, say, *four hundred millions* as a bonus for the abolition of slavery. Absurd as this last proposition may seem, it has advocates in the Union ranks, as I am informed, who stand prominent among the leaders of the Union party."

If the editor had explained that the greater part of the four hundred millions would come out of the pockets of the Southern people, to pay themselves for the emancipation of their own negroes, the delectable scheme would appear in its true light.

The Albany *Argus* dislikes these plans and proposes instead Mr. Calhoun's plan of a dual Executive:

"Or a Confederacy, such as preceded our present Union, would find advocates. A veto power given to a combination of States has been suggested. A Confederacy of confederacies is regarded by many as the ultimate and desirable form of our government. A double House of Representatives, a single Senate and one President, as now, would be better than any dual executive. No law could pass and none could be repealed without assent of both houses with the concurrence of the Senate as now, the veto power remaining unchanged. In nominations to office within the States, the concurrence of one at least of the Senators, as well as of the majority of the Senate, might be required. The Presidential term might be extended to six years; the incumbent not to be re elected. The pension lists might be assumed by the States in which the soldiers live. The national debt might be guaranteed by the pledge of the internal taxes. To the Southern States, the right to lay export duties might be allowed for a term of years. The tariff might be fixed for a term of years at — per cent. The army might be disbanded, and States required to maintain and discipline a body of troops, in proportion to their representations in Congress. If, by such a modification as this, we could secure national unity, and, at the same time, guarantee State rights, would it not be better than any scheme of separation."

The *Argus* shows a glimpse of reason in proposing something besides war as a means of ending the strife, but its projects are several years too late.

The enterprising Col. Jaques, who made his appearance here, as a volunteer pacificator, two or three weeks ago, and was treated with such distinguished courtesy, was suspected by some as being only a spy. The suspicion is strengthened by following language of the New York *Post*:

"It is a reasonable supposition that a man of such character, who visits Richmond in these days, with his eyes and ears open, sees and hears a good deal that is important and remarkable. What Col. Jaques saw and heard he has communicated to the President and the Secretary of War. The facts he presented are thought of importance."

As soon as Stoneman saw the 182 men to whom he had surrendered, he sat down and took a regular cry. He handed his sword over to Col. Crews, and his Staff directly divested themselves of their arms.

A Heavy Wager.—The San Francisco "Alta California" gives the following account of a strangely constituted wager. About ten months since two gentlemen of that city agreed to the following conditions:

If the Federal forces did not capture Richmond within thirty days from that date he was to give his opponent a single sound eatable apple; if Richmond held out sixty, he was to give him two apples, and so on, doubling the number for each month, until Richmond was taken, to the end of time, if that event did not occur before. Nine months have passed since the first apple was handed over, and the list of apples delivered at the end of the successive months is as follows: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256—total, 511.

Thus far it is all a good joke, and the looser has paid forfeits regularly with good grace; but yesterday it ruined a $10 piece to meet the demand, (apples are 15 to 20 cents per pound, and it took a 50 pound box). Should Richmond be taken within the present month, he would get back all the apples he had lost, and one more; which, as the price will then be at the very highest notch, would make more than even; but should it hold out a year longer, and he continues to pay his losses, his last payment would cost him $40,690, and he would be $81,900 out: in three months more he would be out $686,340; and should the war last from this date as much longer as it has already lasted since the commencement, no nation on earth could begin to meet the terms of the wager, and the payments to be made in greenbacks.

A dispatch, dated Fort Kearney, Aug. 8th says: "Eight hundred Indians attacked an emigrant train of nine wagons one mile East of Plumb Creek this morning, killed all the men with the train, burned the wagons, and drove off the stock."

They made numerous attacks on other places, burned wagons, whipped the Yankees sent after them, and, we are sorry to say, carried off two women and four children, thus following the bad example of the Yankees, who, we supposed, were the only savages who made war upon women and children. But this may be a Yankee slander on the poor Indians, who have no one to defend them.

A dispatch from Cairo dated the 5th, says the Confederates have captured all the cavalry sent out from Helena, Ark., by General Buford, and a large number of negroes and their white officers; that they killed all the officers in command of the blacks and numbers of the negroes.

The negro soldiers at Helena had mutinied and commenced sacking the town and breathing dire vengeance against the few white soldiers stationed in the place. At last accounts the whites were organizing for defence. The rioters had destroyed most of the town, including the elegant residence of Senator Sebastian, which was pillaged and burnt, the Senator and his family escaping to Memphis.

The London *News* says that vessels have just arrived at Liverpool with 15,000 bales of cotton, the proceeds of which are to go towards the sinking fund for redeeming Confederate bonds and paying the dividends of the coming April accounts, provision having already been made for the September account.

The Explosion at City Point.—The accidental explosion of the enemy's Ordnance Depot at City Point, on Tuesday, is represented to have been a much more "magnificent" affair, to use the enemy's own term, than the mine explosion on the 30th ult. The earth was jarred for miles around, and vessels on the water rocked to and fro from the effects of the concussion. Over one hundred Yankees, white and black, were killed and wounded, and several thousand of the same species were very badly frightened.—Grant seems to have a singular misfortune hovering about him in regard to the explosion of ordnance. An accident precisely similar occurred at Vicksburg—a steamer, loaded with ordnance stores having been blown up, which involved a great loss of life.—*Pet. Express.*

The Baltimore Gazette thinks Admiral Farragut can accomplish very little more than he has done, as the main channel, for a distance of twenty-five miles below the city, will not admit of the passage of vessels drawing more than ten and a half feet water at the highest tides, and is, moreover, closed by a series of piles, which are in turn commanded by formidable works on which guns of the heaviest calibre have been mounted. The Boston Herald thinks that Farragut's design is to obtain possession of Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, so that the Harbor can be effectually blockaded without the retention of so large a fleet there. The Gazette has not much faith in their capturing the city.

The *National Intelligencer* states that Lincoln's cabinet embroglio still continues. While a change in the War Department is decided upon, he is perplexed as to the proper individual to succeed Mr. Stanton and the delay in a change has been caused by the difficulty he has experienced in finding the right man.—Some curious developments in regard to this matter will soon be furnished to the public.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE.

FAYETTEVILLE HALL,

LAST NIGHT OF

Jenkins' Confederate Comedians.

Wednesday Evening, August 16th, 1864.

On which occasion will be presented the Comic Drama of

THE SECRET;

OR

Hole in the Wall;

SONG.....Miss Ida Morton.

Song. The "Milking Maid." LaPetite Julia.

COMIC SONG.....Mr. Huntley.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

Nature and Philosophy:

OR THE

Youth who never saw a Woman.

Wednesday Evening, Aug. 17th, 1864

LAST NIGHT OF THE COMPANY,

will be presented the new Comedy by Mr. ANDERSON, entitled

JOHN JONES;

Sentimental and Comic Singing.

To conclude with the laughable Farce of

Slasher and Crasher.

In accordance with a generally expressed desire AN AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE will be be given to-day (Wednesday,)

August 17th, 1864.

Performance to commence at 4 O'clock, to enable Families to attend; the prices of admission on the occasion will be $3.00.

WEDNESDAY evening the last night of the Company.

To those families living at a distance, also those in town not able to attend the evening entertainments of this talented Company, an opportunity is offered by a DAY PERFORMANCE at 4 o'clock, THIS DAY, at a reasonable price of admission. Let all attend, we can answer for it, they will be well pleased, besides have a good laugh, which will help to dispel some of the monotony of life, and put us in good humor with ourselves. Give them a bumper.

Prices of admittance: Front Seats, $5.00.—Children and Servants $3.00.

No postponement in consequence of weather.

Change of Performance each Night

Tickets may be had during the day at the Fayetteville Hotel and Carolinian Book Store.

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OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. Aug. 15.

To the Farmers of the 4th Congressional District.

TAX PAYERS who have paid their Tax in Kind to Army Qr. Mr's or Commissaries, or any officers Commanding a Company of Troops, etc., any bonded Agent, etc., will forward the receipts to me and I will credit their estimates for the same.

J. M. McGOWAN, Capt. & Post Q. M.
4th Cong. Dist. N. C.

Notice to Coopers.

I WISH to make a contract on the part of the Government, for 100 CYPRUS, JUNIPER or RED OAK barrels, to hold Sorghum Syrup. The barrels must be good.

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Observer, Presbyterian, and Wilmington Journal copy and send bill to Capt. McGowan.

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NEW MUSIC.

THE SOUTH.

Words by the lamented Captain S. LeROY HAMMOND, of the Eutaw Regiment, Music by Prof. Hewett.

KEEP ME AWAKE MOTHER.

A reply to the ever popular "Rock me to Sleep, Mother." Words by Mrs. Stratton, Music by Joseph Hart Denck.

Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die.
Why No One to Love?
Star Spangled Cross and Pure Field of White.
Up with the Flag.
The Southern Cross.
Southern Soldier Boy.
All Quiet Along the Potmac To-Night.
Rock me to Sleep Mother.
My Wife and Child.
Kathleen Mavourneen.
Virginia Marseillaise, (French and English words)
Farewell Enchanting Hope.
No Surrender.
Harp of the South, Awake!
Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good bye.
Mother, Oh! Sing me to Rest.
The March of the Southern Men.
Love Me.
Musical Souvenir, containing three Songs.

In addition to the above, the following new pieces have just been received:

Pray Maiden Pray; Aura Lea;
I Remember the Hour; Standard Bearer;
Mary of Argyle; Morning Prayer.

☞ Particular attention is called to our collection of Music. Call at

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